IN THE CLAIMS

- 1-13 (Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously presented) A method of suppressing growth of a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein said compound comprises the monomer sequence RRRCWWGYYY (SEQ ID NO: 3) or the complement thereof, wherein said compound is able to complex specifically with a p53-specific binding site, whereby growth of the cell is suppressed.

- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 22-41. (Cancelled)
- 42. (Previously presented) A method of suppressing growth of a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound, which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises at least two of the monomer sequence TGCCT or the complement thereof, whereby growth of the cell is suppressed.

43. (Currently amended) A method of activating transcription of p53-regulated genes a gene in a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein said compound comprises the monomer sequence RRRCWWGYYY (SEQ ID NO: 3) or the complement thereof, wherein said compound is able to complex specifically with a p53-specific binding site, whereby transcription of p53-regulated genes a gene adjacent to the p53 specific binding site is activated in the cell.

- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Cancelled)
- 47. (Currently amended) A method of activating transcription of p53-regulated genes <u>a</u> gene in a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound, which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises at least two of the monomer sequence TGCCT or the complement thereof, whereby transcription of

p53-regulated-genes a gene adjacent to the p53 specific binding site is activated in the cell.

48. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting unregulated growth of a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein said compound comprises the monomer sequence RRRCWWGYYY (SEQ ID NO: 3) or the complement thereof, wherein said compound is able to complex specifically with a p53-specific binding site, whereby unregulated growth of the cell is inhibited.

- 49. (Cancelled)
- 50. (Cancelled)
- 51. (Cancelled)
- 52. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting unregulated growth of a cell, comprising the steps of:

providing to a cell a compound, which comprises a single-stranded, linear or circular, oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs, wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises at least two of the monomer sequence TGCCT or the complement thereof, whereby unregulated growth of the cell is inhibited.

- 53. (Cancelled)
- 54. (Cancelled)

- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 55 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 43 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.

- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises more than one monomer of said sequence.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide containing nucleotide analogs comprises between 0 and 40 nucleotides between said monomers.